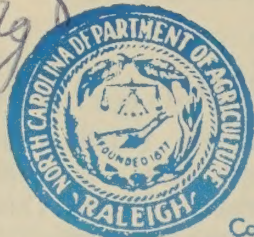


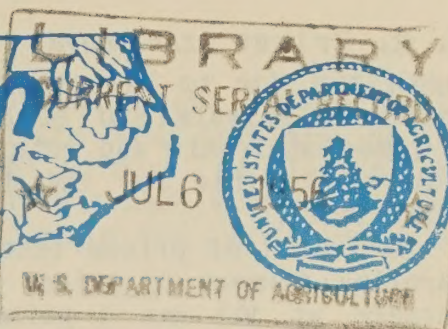
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NORTH CAROLINA



Cooperative Crop Reporting Service



No. 209

RALEIGH, N. C.

JUNE 13, 1956

## N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 1 PERCENT

Higher prices received by North Carolina farmers for many products during the month ended May 15, caused the All Farm Products Index to increase 1 percent, or 3 points. Products, which were primarily responsible for the increase during the month were corn, soybeans, hogs, beef cattle, veal calves, and lambs.

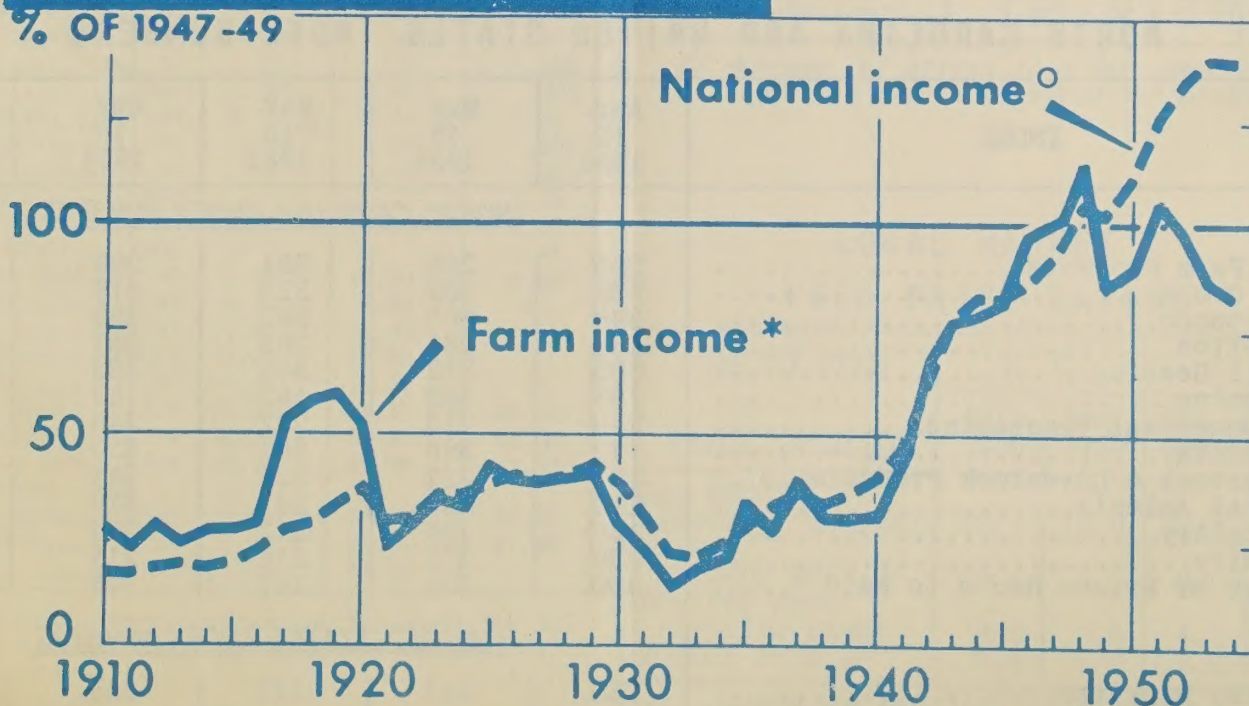
The May index of 288 compares with an index of 301 a year earlier and an index of 299 on May 15, 1954.

The 5 point increase in the Livestock and Livestock products Index during the  
(Continued on page 2)

## U. S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 3 PERCENT PARITY INDEX UP 1 PERCENT PARITY RATIO 85

With prices of many of the products sold by farmers increasing during the month ended in mid-May, the Index of prices Received by Farmers increased 3 percent, or 7 points. At 242 percent of its 1910-14 average the index compared with the revised April index of 235 and was the same as in May last year. Substantial advances in prices received for hogs, potatoes, tree fruits, lambs, and cattle were the important contributors to the increase during the month. Prices for strawberries, cotton, eggs, and wheat  
(Continued on page 2)

## National Income Continues Up as Farm Income Declines



\* FARM INCOME REFERS TO NET INCOME FROM AGRICULTURAL SOURCES TO PERSONS LIVING ON FARMS

° DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE ESTIMATES OF NATIONAL INCOME HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED TO MAKE THEM COMPARABLE WITH FARM INCOME ESTIMATES

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



## N. C. Prices (Continued)

month was due to higher prices received for meat animals and poultry products.

Lower wholesale and retail milk prices were responsible for the decline in the dairy index.

The ratio of prices received by North Carolina farmers to prices paid by U. S. farmers at 101 was 1 point above April 15, 1956.

## U. S. Prices (Continued)

declined.

The Parity Index (Prices Paid, Interest, Taxes, and Wage Rates) in mid-May registered its third consecutive 2-point increase. At 286, the index was about 2 percent higher than on February 15, approximately 1 percent higher than a year earlier, and 1 percent lower than the all-time May high registered in 1952. A rather general increase in prices paid for family living items was primarily responsible for the near-peak index this month. Prices paid for production goods also advanced.

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers rose more rapidly than the Parity Index during the month ended May 15. This lifted the parity ratio to 85, about 2 percent higher than in mid-April, and 1 percent lower than in May of last year.

## NATIONAL INCOME AND INCOME FROM AGRICULTURE SOURCES

### TO PERSONS LIVING ON FARMS

Total income of persons on farms from farm and non-farm sources has declined much less than farm operator's realized net income. In 1954 farm persons received about \$1 of non-farm income, mostly wages, for every \$2 received from farming. The number of farm people declined 10 percent between 1951 and 1954, but apparently stabilized in 1955.

During the war period, incomes of persons on farms rose more rapidly than per capita incomes of non-farm people. In recent years, however, income per person on farms has declined slightly, reflecting reductions in farm income, while income of non-farm persons has risen in most years. With employment and wages rising, per capita income of non-farm people is increasing substantially in 1955. Prospects are for further gain in 1956.

In recent years, and especially since 1951, farm income has lagged significantly behind growth in the rest of the economy. National income in 1955 is at a record high, but farm income continues to decline. The gap probably will widen further in 1956.

## NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Apr. 15 1956	May 15 1956	May 15 1955	May 15 1954	May 15 1953
<i>NORTH CAROLINA INDEX NUMBERS</i>					
All Farm Products.....	285	288	301	299	290
All Crops.....	308	309	322	316	301
Tobacco.....	386	387	393	390	363
Cotton.....	264	264	283	281	273
Oil Bearing.....	305	312	345	322	315
Grains.....	155	162	182	183	196
Commercial Vegetables.....	219	213	292	240	284
Fruits.....	372	360	366	330	295
Livestock & Livestock Products.....	207	212	223	241	252
Meat Animals.....	216	230	247	330	309
Poultry.....	188	196	213	205	236
Dairy.....	229	222	218	215	229
Ratio of Prices Rec'd to Paid *.....	100	101	107	105	104
<i>UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS</i>					
Prices Received.....	235	242	242	255	263
Prices Paid, Int.. Taxes & Wage Rates.....	284	286	282	284	280
Parity Ratio.....	83	85	86	90	94

\*. Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.



## FEED PRICES UP

Average prices paid by North Carolina farmers for all feed items, with the exception of corn meal, increased during the month ended May 15, 1956. Farmers were paying \$3.85 per hundred weight for all mixed dairy feed compared to \$3.75 per hundred last month.

High protein feeds were also considerably higher as soybean meal, cottonseed meal and meat scrap were up 30, 5 and 30

cents per hundred weight, respectively.

All the poultry feeds were also costing farmers slightly more as laying mash and broiler growing mash were up 20 cents while scratch grain was up 10 cents per hundred.

## FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Apr. 15 1956	May 15 1956	Apr. 15 1956	May 15 1956
<u>DOLLARS</u>				
Mixed Dairy Feed Under 29% Protein				
All.....	3.75	3.85	3.67	3.75
16% Protein....	3.60	3.70	3.62	3.69
18% Protein....	3.70	3.90	3.62	3.70
20% Protein....	3.90	4.05	3.83	3.95
24% Protein....	3.90	4.05	3.97	4.05
29% & Over.....	4.35	4.55	4.26	4.43
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal....	-	-	4.16	4.24
Soybean Meal....	4.00	4.30	3.92	4.20
Cottonseed Meal.	3.35	3.40	3.65	3.71
Meat Scrap.....	4.50	4.80	4.45	4.75
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	3.30	3.40	3.02	3.18
Middlings.....	3.55	3.60	3.10	3.29
Corn Meal.....	3.90	3.90	3.48	3.64
Corn Gluten.....	-	-	3.24	3.46
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash.....	4.65	4.85	4.42	4.57
Scratch Grain...	4.10	4.20	4.05	4.14
Broiler Growing Mash.....	4.90	5.10	4.91	5.02
Poultry Ration//..	3.80	3.98	3.51	3.62

// Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

## PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		APRIL 15 1956	MAY 15 1956	MAY 15 1956
		<u>DOLLARS</u>		
CORN.....	BU.	1.30	1.40	1.39
WHEAT.....	BU.	2.00	2.03	2.00
OATS.....	BU.	.82	.80	.634
BARLEY.....	BU.	1.13	1.16	.963
RYE.....	BU.	2.00	2.00	1.01
SORGHUM GRAINS...	CWT.	2.10	2.15	2.02
SOYBEANS.....	BU.	2.34	2.67	2.98
PEANUTS.....	LB.	.133	.133	.118
COTTON.....	LB.	.320	.320	.3196
COTTONSEED.....	TON	38.00	38.00	47.30
WOOL.....	LB.	.44	.44	.411
HOGS.....	CWT.	13.80	14.90	15.50
BEEF CATTLE.....	CWT.	12.20	12.70	15.40
VEAL CALVES.....	CWT.	19.70	20.00	17.30
SHEEP.....	CWT.	5.00	5.00	6.00
LAMBS.....	CWT.	18.60	19.00	21.50
MILK COWS.....	HD.	98.00	99.00	154.00
CHICKENS, ALL.....	LB.	.191	.201	.207
COM'L BROILERS...	LB.	.190	.200	.211
TURKEYS.....	LB.	.32	.32	.308
EGGS.....	DOZ.	.385	.40	.375
MILK, WHLSE. <u>1/</u> ...	CWT.	5.30 <u>2/</u>	5.15 <u>3/</u>	3.86
RETAIL <u>4/</u> .....	QT.	.220	.210	.208
BUTTERFAT.....	LB.	.47	.47	.584
POTATOES.....	BU.	-	-	2.19
SWEETPOTATOES...	BU.	2.55	2.60	2.31
APPLES, COM'L.....	BU.	-	-	3.41
LESPEDEZA SEED...	CWT.	9.80	10.00	8.54
KOREAN.....	CWT.	8.10	8.80	-
KOBE.....	CWT.	11.80	11.30	-
COM & TENN.....	CWT.	17.00	17.00	-
SERICEA.....	CWT.	14.70	14.70	-
HAY, ALL BALED <u>5/</u>	TON	29.50	29.20	20.90
ALFALFA HAY.....	TON	36.90	34.90	22.20
LESPEDEZA HAY...	TON	32.10	32.00	22.90
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY.....	TON	28.60	28.60	27.20
PEANUT VINE.....	TON	19.80	20.20	21.40
OTHER.....	TON	26.90	26.70	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

2/ Revised.

3/ Preliminary.

4/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

5/ The all hay price is the weighted average of separate kinds including an allowance for minor kinds.

## LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED  PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Apr. 1956	May 1956	Apr. 1956	May 1956
Egg Feed (Poultry Ration)	10.1	10.0	11.0	10.4
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.3
Broiler Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.2
Turkey Feed 2/	8.4	8.0	8.8	8.5

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

2/ Poultry ration.



## TURKEY OPERATIONS

Heavy breed poult production during April in the United States was 23 percent larger than in April last year, while light breed production was 13 percent smaller. The number of heavy breed poults hatched during April totaled 15,748,000, compared with 12,825,000 a year earlier. The number of heavy breed poults hatched during the first four months was 36 percent larger than during the same period last year. The heavy white breed hatch during April totaled 2,887,000 poults.

The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on May 1 totaled 26,598,000,

compared with 23,215,000 a year ago -- an increase of 15 percent. Of the heavy breed eggs in incubators 5,789,000 were of the heavy white breeds. No comparisons with a year ago are available for heavy white breed poults hatched and eggs in incubators.

Light breed poults hatched during April totaled 1,521,000 compared with 1,750,000 in April last year -- a decrease of 13 percent. The number of light breed eggs in incubators on May 1 totaled 2,960,000 compared with 3,504,000 on May 1 last year.

### CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES DURING APRIL

#### NORTH CAROLINA

Chickens hatched by commercial hatcheries in North Carolina during April amounted to 10,373,000. This was a record hatch for the month and it was almost 18 percent more than the previous high of 9,225,000 attained in April of 1955. It was 42 percent above the five-year average April hatch for 1950-54. Making up the total were 9,041,000 chicks hatched for commercial broilers and 1,832,000 non-broiler chicks to be used for flock replacements and home-grower fryers.

#### UNITED STATES

Commercial hatcheries in the United States produced 297,808,000 chicks during April. This was 9 percent above the output of chicks in April last year and about 1 percent above the average for the month.

Broiler chicks produced, which accounted for 45 percent of the chicks hatched in April, totaled 132,546,000 -- 21 percent more than in April last year and the largest of record for the month. The demand for broiler chicks remains steady, and a relatively large hatch of broiler chicks in May is in prospect as the number of eggs in incubators on May 1 was 21 percent more than a year earlier.

Chicks produced for flock replacements during April totaled 165,262,000, compared with 163,853,000 in May last year -- an increase of 1 percent. The hatch of non-broiler chicks during April is not expected to show much change from the May hatch of a year ago as the number of non-broiler eggs in incubators on May 1 was about 4 percent more than a year earlier.

### EGG PRICES EXPECTED TO RISE GRADUALLY

#### SEASONALLY DECREASING PRODUCTION

Egg production during early May was declining from its seasonal high point, but is likely to continue close to year-ago levels for another month or two. Then monthly production is likely to clearly exceed 1955, partly because of the larger number of early pullets now growing, and partly because the trend toward a rising rate of lay per 100 birds during the fall and early winter probably will continue.

On a U. S. average basis, the egg price received by farmers in mid-April, 38.5 cents per dozen, was 2.5 cents above a year earlier, and higher than any mid-month price received last year during April - July. Egg prices began to rise seasonally in early May, but the rise was interrupted by a break in mid-May. Prices are likely to continue above 1955 into the third quarter. However, the 1956 seasonal egg price peak is likely to occur earlier than in 1955 when it was reached in December. Egg production is likely to be rising in the last 3 months of 1956 at a rate faster than in the last quarter of 1955, because of year to year upward trends of lay, and because of the increased number of early-hatched pullets. Prices then are likely to be sliding off, and may be below comparable 1955 prices.

In most of the recent years when the hatch of replacement chicks was substantially reduced from a year earlier, egg prices have tended to reach the seasonal peak comparatively late. The peaks tend to come early when the hatch was increased. (*The Poultry and Egg Situation*)



# 1955 LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER BY MONTHS 1

NORTH CAROLINA										UNITED STATES														
MONTH	CATTLE				CALVES				SHEEP & LAMBS		HOGS		CATTLE				CALVES				SHEEP & LAMBS		HOGS	
	No. HEAD	LIVE WEIGHT	No. HEAD	LIVE WEIGHT	No. HEAD	LIVE WEIGHT	No. HEAD	LIVE WEIGHT	No. HEAD	LIVE WEIGHT	No. HEAD	LIVE WEIGHT	No. HEAD	LIVE WEIGHT	No. HEAD	LIVE WEIGHT	No. HEAD	LIVE WEIGHT	No. HEAD	LIVE WEIGHT	No. HEAD	LIVE WEIGHT	No. HEAD	LIVE WEIGHT
-- Thousands --																								
JAN.	13.6	10,437	5.0	912	.1	9	62.0	13,255	2.1	1,975	1.0	207	1.4	137	6.8	1,646								
FEB.	11.9	9,347	4.4	742	.1	9	54.0	11,815	1.8	1,701	.9	182	1.2	123	5.8	1,352								
MAR.	12.9	10,092	4.9	859	.1	9	63.0	14,147	2.1	1,971	1.1	214	1.4	143	6.7	1,579								
APR.	12.1	9,421	4.7	854	-	-	56.0	12,495	2.0	1,840	1.0	197	1.3	131	5.4	1,307								
MAY	12.3	9,496	5.3	967	.1	10	58.0	13,021	2.1	1,954	1.0	213	1.4	132	5.1	1,256								
JUNE	13.7	10,258	6.0	1,093	.2	12	54.0	11,552	2.2	2,077	1.0	234	1.4	124	4.6	1,180								
JULY	12.4	9,432	5.7	1,069	.1	9	46.0	9,709	2.1	1,903	.9	220	1.2	111	4.2	1,049								
AUG.	16.0	11,784	6.5	1,238	.2	17	58.0	12,275	2.4	2,245	1.1	257	1.4	130	5.4	1,272								
SEPT.	16.0	12,351	6.3	1,230	.1	9	59.0	12,013	2.4	2,214	1.2	265	1.5	139	6.2	1,401								
OCT.	16.0	11,871	5.3	997	.1	9	60.0	12,096	2.3	2,157	1.2	256	1.4	132	7.2	1,638								
NOV.	13.7	10,715	4.0	739	.2	17	64.0	14,123	2.2	2,115	1.1	236	1.3	128	8.1	1,889								
DEC.	10.5	8,241	3.6	627	.1	9	64.0	13,579	2.1	2,049	1.0	208	1.3	127	8.7	2,035								
YEAR	161.1	123,445	61.7	11,327	1.4	119	698.0	150,080	25.7	24,201	12.4	2,689	16.2	1,556	74.2	17,603								
-- Millions --																								

*11 Includes slaughter under federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter; excludes farm slaughter.*

## SLAUGHTER OUTLOOK

Market supplies of both hogs and heavy fed cattle, large throughout the fall and winter, have turned downward. The reduction is partly seasonal. However, with fewer cattle reported on feed April 1 and fewer sows farrowing spring pigs, the overall level of livestock marketings will be lower than in past months. This is a significant let-up from past expansion. It is not a major reversal of trend. Hog production will remain less than in the past year but cattle production will continue large, as cow numbers are being fully maintained.

The number of cattle on feed in 14 States on April 1 was 8 percent less than in April 1955. The number of heavier

cattle was about unchanged, promising a supply for slaughter in the near future about equal to a year ago. Most of the reduction was in cattle of the lighter weights, and unless a great many young stock are put on feed soon the supply of fed cattle for slaughter in late summer and early fall could be considerably below the large supplies of last year. Prices of fed cattle have strengthened recently and may continue gradually upward, regaining last year's level sometime in late summer or fall. Prices of grass cattle, however, will continue to be influenced by unsatisfactory feeding profits this past winter and may be slower to reach the prices of last year. *(The Livestock and Meat Situation)*



# RECORD APRIL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER FOR NORTH CAROLINA

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during April amounted to 23,496,000 pounds liveweight. This was a record for the month, exceeding the previous high of 23,222,000 pounds established in April of last year, by 274,000 pounds. By species the April slaughter was made up of 9,056,000 pounds of cattle, 718,000 pounds of calves, and 13,722,000 pounds of hogs. Sheep and lambs butchered were insignificant. Total liveweight of cattle was 365,000 pounds below April a year ago, which was the highest of record for the month.

## UNITED STATES

Red meat production in commercial slaughter plants totaled 2,106 million pounds during April. The April output was 7 percent less than the 2,265 million pounds in March but was 9 percent more than the 1,929 million pounds in April 1955. Estimated meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected plants and other wholesale and retail plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

Red meat production for the first four months of this year totaled 9,032 million pounds. This was 11 percent

greater than the 8,151 million pounds produced during the corresponding period last year. For the 4-month period, each specie showed an increase over a year earlier. Beef production was up 12 percent; veal, up 1 percent; mutton and lamb, up 2 percent; and pork production was up 12 percent. Lard production during the January-April period was 16 percent above a year earlier. Compared with the 4-month period last year, the number of cattle slaughtered was up 6 percent; hogs, up 17 percent; sheep and lambs, up 3 percent; while the number of calves slaughtered was down 1 percent.

The number of cattle slaughtered in April totaled 2,068,500 head, 1 percent less than the 2,080,800 head slaughtered a month earlier but 5 percent more than the 1,969,700 head slaughtered in April last year. April beef production totaled 1,121 million pounds -- 1 percent below March this year, but 11 percent above April last year. Slaughter cattle in April averaged 970 pounds live weight compared with 973 pounds a month earlier, and 934 a year earlier. The number of cattle slaughtered was higher than last year in all States except the New England States, Missouri, North Carolina,

(Continued on Page 7)

## NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER\*

SPECIES	APRIL				JANUARY - APRIL			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	
N. C.								
Cattle	12.1	11.3	9,421	9,056	50.5	47.0	39,297	37,254
Calves	4.7	3.8	854	718	19.0	16.7	3,367	3,025
Sheep & Lambs	-	-	-	-	.3	.2	27	17
Hogs	56.0	61.0	12,495	13,722	235.0	254.0	51,712	56,592
TOTAL	72.8	76.1	22,770	23,496	304.8	317.9	94,403	96,888
U. S.	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>	
Cattle	2.0	2.1	1,840	2,006	7.9	8.4	7,487	8,210
Calves	1.0	1.0	197	202	4.0	3.9	800	809
Sheep & Lambs	1.3	1.3	131	125	5.3	5.4	534	547
Hogs	5.4	6.3	1,307	1,448	24.7	29.0	5,885	6,701
TOTAL	9.7	10.7	3,475	3,781	41.9	46.7	14,706	16,267

\* Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter; excludes farm slaughter.



## LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER (Continued)

Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas and Nevada which slaughtered fewer, and in Florida and Kentucky which slaughtered the same number.

April calf slaughter was estimated at 958,200 head, down 7 percent from the March kill of 1,033,000 head, and down 2 percent from the 973,700 head slaughtered in April 1955. Veal production in April totaled 112 million pounds -- 1 percent less than March but 3 percent more than April a year ago. Veal calves slaughtered in April averaged 210 pounds live weight, 13 pounds heavier than a month earlier and 8 pounds heavier than a year earlier.

April pork production totaled 813 million pounds. This was 15 percent less than in March this year but was 9 percent more than April last year. The number of hogs slaughtered during April totaled 6,266,800 head, 17 percent below the 7,532,100 head killed in March but 15 percent above the 5,449,300 head killed in April a year ago. The average live weight of hogs slaughtered in April was 231 pounds and compares with 228 pounds in March and 240 pounds in April 1955. Only 3 States failed to show an increase over a year earlier

in the number of hogs killed. Idaho and Nevada killed fewer, while Utah killed the same number as a year earlier. Lard production in April totaled 207 million pounds, 19 percent less than March this year, but 12 percent more than April last year. The amount of lard rendered per 100 pounds of live weight of hogs slaughtered was 14.3 pounds, compared with 14.7 pounds a month ago and 14.0 pounds a year ago.

The amount of mutton and lamb produced in April totaled 60 million pounds, 9 percent under a month earlier and 5 percent under a year earlier. The number of sheep and lambs slaughtered during the month totaled 1,271,900 head. This was down 7 percent from the 1,366,900 slaughtered a month ago and down 4 percent from the 1,322,900 head slaughtered in April 1955. Slaughter sheep and lambs averaged 99 pounds live weight, 2 pounds lighter than in March, but the same as April last year.

April poultry slaughter totaled 324 million pounds, ready-to-cook basis. This was 16 percent above March, 31 percent above April last year, and 69 percent above the 10-year average for the month.

*Corn and many other feeds reached the highest price levels of the season in recent weeks. Market supplies of corn are likely to become tight before harvest because of the large quantity under the support program. Increased supports for 1956 corn, prospects for reduced feed grain acreages, unfavorable weather also have tended to boost feed prices.*

*Estimated crop of 681 million bushels as of April 1 is 24 million bushels less than in 1955. If yields for spring wheat are average on the acreage farmers intended to plant in March, 188 million bushels would be produced. The total of 869 million would be the smallest wheat crop in 13 years and less than is likely to be used in the U. S. and exported*

*Potato supplies will be smaller during late spring and summer than a year earlier and prices are expected to average higher.*

*The early peach crop in southern States is again below average but far above last year's near failure. Strawberry production this year is expected to be up 23% from 1955. In California, large crops of plums and prunes are expected but the apricot crop will be down sharply from last year.*

*Farmers will receive more from sales of milk and butterfat this year than last. Production this year is likely to top the 1955 total of 123½ billion pounds by 3 to 4 billion. Prices also will be up. The Government has raised its purchase prices for butter and cheese and Class 1 prices for fluid milk have been raised in several markets.*

### U. S. FARMER'S SHARE OF CONSUMER'S FOOD DOLLAR

March 1956.....	39 Percent
February 1956.....	39 Percent
March 1955.....	42 Percent



# FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Agricultural Marketing Service  
Agricultural Estimates Division  
*S. R. Newell, Director*

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## COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY OR COMPARABLE PRICES <sup>1/</sup>		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Apr. 15 1956	May 15 1956	Apr. 15 1956	May 15 1956	Apr. 15 1956	May 15 1956
	<u>DOLLARS</u>	<u>DOLLARS</u>	<u>DOLLARS</u>	<u>DOLLARS</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
Cotton, Lb.....	.3250	.3196	.3522	.3544	92	90
Wheat, Bu.....	2.03	2.00	2.39	2.42	85	83
Corn, Bu.....	1.32	1.39	1.74	1.77	76	79
Oats, Bu.....	.623	.634	.855	.861	73	74
Barley, Bu.....	.949	.963	1.34	1.35	71	71
Rye, Bu.....	1.01	1.01	1.67	1.69	60	60
Beef Cattle, Cwt.....	15.00	15.40	21.40	21.60	70	71
Hogs, Cwt.....	14.30	15.50	21.20	21.40	67	72
Lambs, Cwt.....	18.20	21.50	23.60	23.70	77	91
Chickens, All, Lb....	.203	.207	.284	.286	71	72
Eggs, Doz.....	.385	.375	.460	.463	93 <sup>4/</sup>	89 <sup>4/</sup>
Milk, Whlse. Cwt. <sup>2/</sup>	3.84	3.86 <sup>3/</sup>	4.66	4.69	88 <sup>4/</sup>	91 <sup>4/</sup>

- <sup>1/</sup> Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.  
<sup>2/</sup> Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.  
<sup>3/</sup> Preliminary.  
<sup>4/</sup> Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.